

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HIGH-TECH INDUSTRY EXPORT LAWS

HON. DARLENE HOOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to stress the importance of assuring that our export control laws do not unnecessarily hinder the development of the U.S. high-tech industry.

Mr. Speaker, in districts like mine in Oregon, where constituents have suffered the consequences of economic shifts in the logging, fishing, and agricultural sectors, the high-tech industry presents itself as a growth sector and an anchor for future employment. I see the high tech industry as vital for economic development in my district and in the State of Oregon.

The rest of the country should be looking to this sector for employment growth as well. According to the Department of Commerce, between 1995 and 1997 the high tech sector has been responsible for 35% of economic growth in the United States. If things continue at that rate, this industry will almost double its employment numbers over the next six years.

If we saddle this industry with unreasonable unilateral export restrictions, that type of job growth, so badly needed in my district, will go to other nations.

While there are often legitimate national security reasons to restrict high-tech exports, much of our export laws do not keep pace with actual advances in technology.

Mr. Speaker, let me give you an example of how high-tech exports can be unreasonably restricted. The application and approval process to ship a computer—no bigger than the server in many Congressional offices—to Tier III nations can take as long as 30 days.

If we were the only country offering high-speed and powerful personal computers, this might not be a problem. But Mr. Speaker we are not the only nation that can build and sell these machines. By placing unilateral export controls we cede the sales of these computers to our foreign competitors. Let me raise another example of how our export control policy just doesn't make sense. Right now the U.S. government places restrictions on the export of encryption technology. While 128 bit encryption technology is widely available on the Internet and can be easily bought in countries like Canada and Germany, the United States prevents our companies from exporting 128 bit encryption.

This puts U.S. high tech firms at a severe competitive disadvantage. It is for this reason that I have become a co-sponsor of the SAFE act which will bring our trade policy in line with the current state of encryption technology. Our National Security does not depend on these types of unilateral economic sanctions. Our National Security relies on the development of

U.S. based high technology companies—who currently supply the United States military with 75% of its high tech national security apparatus. If our U.S. based technology companies are weakened, Mr. Speaker, our own national security is weakened. I would like to thank all of the members of my party who have been working to bring these issues to the forefront. Through their support of bills like the SAFE act we can assure that U.S. trade policies allow U.S. technology firms to grow, while enhancing our own national security.

IN HONOR OF EILEEN THORNTON FOR HER DEDICATION AND SERVICE TO THE WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS OF NEW JERSEY AND FOR RECEIVING THE "WOMAN OF ACHIEVEMENT" AWARD

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Eileen Thornton for her hard work and dedication to the women of New Jersey and for being presented with the Women's Political Caucus of New Jersey "Woman of Achievement" award.

Ms. Thornton has long believed that women play a vital role in our government—that they make an important and significant difference in politics and government. In addition, she believes that women should support women for public office and various positions of governmental authority. Ms. Thornton's commitment to this philosophy has prompted her to be proactive on the national, state, and county levels as a long time supporter and promoter of women's roles in politics.

Ms. Thornton has provided years of service and leadership to the WPC-NJ. Serving as President of WPC-NJ for five of its twenty-seven years, Ms. Thornton has made numerous contributions to the women's political equality movement by participating in campaigns, fundraising activities, strategy and issue development, public relations and news publicity work. She has also organized women's vote drives, emphasizing the necessity for women to exercise their voting power.

In addition, Ms. Thornton has served as President of the National Women's Equity Action League and NJ WEAL, an advocacy organization for women's equality in education, sports, and economy. She is also active in the Business and Professional Women's Federation.

Ms. Thornton exemplifies leadership and dedication to women and the political process. For these tremendous contributions to New Jersey and her incredible example as a public servant, I am very happy to honor Ms. Thornton for her achievements. I salute and con-

gratulate her on these extraordinary accomplishments and for winning the WPC-NJ "Woman of Achievement" award.

IN MEMORY OF DANIEL JOSEPH MCTIGHE

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of the late Daniel Joseph McTighe on the fifth anniversary of his death, which occurred in the Spring of 1994, on Friday, May 20. Mr. McTighe was a popular Thoroughbred groom who spent many triumphant moments in the winner's circle at Florida's Hialeah Race Course and in winner's circles along the Eastern Seaboard. An athletic equestrian, Mr. McTighe owned and rode the most temperamental of Thoroughbreds with empathetic strength and grace.

Known for his compassion and extraordinary wit, Danny McTighe, 35, was a vibrant employee of the Florida Thoroughbred industry in the late 1970's. Dedicated to his family, friends, church, and community of Bowie, Maryland, Mr. McTighe usually could be found working outdoors, busy with painting, gardening, carpentry, and photography. Habitually sunburned and lithe, he was quick to give of his talents whenever needed. When the old cemetery of his church was in dire need of repair, Mr. McTighe laughingly exhorted his friend, the kind priest, to take action, saying, "I'll help however I can! Our cemetery looks like the backdrop of a Halloween movie!"

Danny McTighe was immensely popular with children, and he encouraged them to live their dreams. He joked, "Show me a man who keeps his two feet on the ground, and I'll show you a man who can't get his pants off!" A blond with hazel eyes, Mr. McTighe also loved Florida, where he had planned to vacation with his beloved mother, Jane, the week he passed away.

Mr. McTighe was devoted to his brothers and sisters: Shaun, Rory, Katie, Brian, and Bridget. He revered his sisters-in-law, Gayle, Dixie, and Kay, and brother-in-law, Michael Hoyt. And he dearly loved his nieces and nephews: Molly, Kevin, Kim, Adam, and Connor. His eldest sister, Molly, and his father, Jack, preceded him in death, and his nephew, Kellan, was born after his death. Another nephew will be born into the loving McTighe family later this year.

Daniel Joseph McTighe lived the ethos of dedication to God, family, and country. The memory of his easy laughter and constant courage in physical adversity has left an indelible impression on those who knew him.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

KAREN MIKOLASY: WASHINGTON
STATE'S TEACHER OF THE YEAR

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to announce that Karen Mikolasy has been chosen Washington State's Teacher of the Year.

Ms. Mikolasy teaches English at Shorecrest High School, located in Washington's 1st congressional district. During her 28 years, she has become famous for being not only a remarkable teacher, but also a tireless champion of her students' talents. She never fails to help them strive for excellence. She has devoted countless hours of selfless service to the most valuable resource in this country—our children. Her gift of teaching gives her students the intellectual tools to become successful and productive members of society.

Mr. Speaker, there is nothing that impacts America's social, economic and political future more than the quality of learning that happens in our schools. I do not believe educators are given nearly the amount of accolades they deserve, so I appreciate the chance to simply say: thank you for the important and meaningful work you do.

With teachers like Karen Mikolasy, I am confident that today's students will become tomorrow's leaders.

Thank you, Karen Mikolasy, for your commitment to education and congratulations, again, on becoming Washington State's Teacher of the Year.

TRIBUTE TO FLORETTE POTKIN

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Florette Potkin, who is being honored for her dedicated service to the community. Florette and her family are residents of Northridge, California, and have been extremely generous to Temple Ner Maarav, our community, and many charitable causes.

President Kennedy once said, "For those to whom much is given, much is required." Temple Ner Maarav has recognized Florette for exemplifying leadership, volunteerism, and dedication. For over three decades, Florette has worked tirelessly to better the community as a whole.

Through her love for the arts, Florette found her way to Temple Ner Tamid through her participation in a musical play. Thereafter, she became active through a variety of programs within the temple. While serving as Sisterhood President in 1974, she also helped to pave the way for women in religious functions when she became a Bat Mitzvah that same year.

Florette and her husband, Perry, have served in leadership positions in both Temple Ner Tamid and Temple Maarev. Florette has also encouraged her four children to become active in the Jewish community. Florette has been unwavering in her efforts to work with members of the community through her generous contributions.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to Florette

Potkin, who is truly a role model for the citizens of Los Angeles.

IN HONOR OF THE BAYONNE
CHAPTER OF UNICO NATIONAL
ON THEIR 50TH YEAR ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Bayonne Chapter of UNICO National on their 50th Anniversary of dedicated service to the community.

UNICO, an Italian-American organization, has been committed to serving the community through grassroots work and the building of partnerships with other community activist and advocacy groups while maintaining its identity as Italian-American. In order to fulfill this goal, UNICO National has supported five basic principals: maintain Unity; serve one's Neighbor; maintain Integrity of character; be motivated by Charity; and open Opportunity to the underprivileged.

Since its inception in 1949, the Bayonne Chapter of UNICO National has contributed more than \$300,000 to more than 200 charities, scholarship programs, youth programs, schools, senior organizations, as well as others in the community at need. Because of members' tireless efforts, the Bayonne Chapter has also been successful in facilitating a \$25,000 donation for the building of a Child Care Facility at the YMCA, at \$20,000 donation to the Bayonne Hospital, and a college scholarship program which has awarded more than \$50,000 in scholarships to local students.

The Bayonne Chapter of UNICO exemplifies leadership and dedication to both the Italian-American community and to Bayonne. For these tremendous contributions to New Jersey, I am very happy to honor the Bayonne Chapter for its achievements on its 50th Anniversary. I salute and congratulate UNICO National on these extraordinary accomplishments.

ADMINISTRATION CERTIFICATION OF RUSSIA REGARDING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, through Public Law 105-292, the International Religious Freedom Act, Congress is on record as standing for religious liberty throughout the world.

Furthermore, Public Law 105-177, the foreign appropriations legislation passed in the 105th Congress, mandates that no foreign aid money be appropriated to the Government of the Russian Federation if the President determines that the Russian government has implemented legislation or regulations that discriminate, or cause discrimination, against religious groups or religious communities in Russia in violation of accepted international agreements on human rights and religious freedoms to

which the Russian Federation is a party. This provision was in response to the 1997 Russian Law on Freedom of Conscience and Religious Associations, which many feared would lead to limitations on religious worship and a retreat from the standards of religious freedom that had been achieved in Russia following the dissolution of the Soviet Union.

This year, for the second year in a row, the President has made the determination that the Government of the Russian Federation has not implemented legislation or regulations that cause such discrimination against religious groups. The Presidential Determination states "During the period under review, the Government of the Russian Federation has applied the 1997 Law on Religion in a manner that is not in conflict with its international obligations on religious freedom. However, this issue requires continued and close monitoring as the Law on Religion furnishes regional officials with an instrument that has been interpreted and used by officials at the local level to restrict the activities of religious minorities." Furthermore, the Presidential Determination states, "To the extent that restrictions on the rights of religious minorities have occurred, they have been the consequence of actions taken by regional or local officials and do not appear to be a manifestation of federal government policy. Such incidents, while they must be taken seriously, represent a relatively small number of problems when viewed against the size of the country and the number of religious organizations."

Mr. Speaker, I believe that the above statements are a reasonably accurate representation of the religious liberty situation in Russia and that the Presidential Determination is probably a fair one, given the lack of firm legal structure and the geopolitical situation in the present-day Russian Federation. Moreover, some of the most egregious instances of restrictions against religious groups in Russia have been corrected through court action.

And to be fair, Russia is hardly the worst offender in the former Soviet Union. In Turkmenistan, for instance, religious groups are required to have five-hundred members before they can be legally registered with the government to operate openly. It is a ridiculously high number and has resulted in harassment of unregistered religious groups. Of course, unlike Russia, the Government of Turkmenistan doesn't claim to be much of a democracy or go out of its way to adhere to international standards of human rights.

In Uzbekistan, the 1998 law imposes severe criminal penalties for meeting without registering and for engaging in free religious expression with the intent to persuade the listener to another point of view, in violation of OSCE religious liberty commitments. Since February 1999, several pastors in Uzbekistan have been detained and jailed on charges of drug possession eerily reminiscent of charges brought in years past against Soviet religious dissidents.

These comparisons, however, do not change the fact that there are still several problems in the area of religious liberty in Russia that should be noted and corrected, especially if a considerable sum of U.S. taxpayer money still continues to go to Russia. In the East-West Church & Ministry Report of Winter 1999, Mark Elliot and Sharyl Corrado of the Institute for East-West Christian Studies write:

Implementation of the 1997 law to date has been uneven. At least in the short run, a number of factors appear to have worked against consistently harsh application Still life since the passage of the law has not been easy for many who wish to worship outside the folds of the Moscow [Russian Orthodox] Patriarchate. The first 15 months of the new law included at least 69 specific instances of state harassment, restriction or threat of restriction against non-Moscow Patriarchate religious communities in the Russian Republic.

For instance, I wonder if it was a coincidence that a few days after the Presidential Determination, the Russian Federation Ministry of Justice rejected the application of the Society of Jesuits for official registration. For that matter, most of the property seized by the Communists from the Roman Catholic Church in Russia has not been restored.

In the city of Moscow, which is considered a liberal jurisdiction, the Jehovah's Witnesses have been subjected to a protracted trial that threatens to return them to "underground" status.

In Stavropol, the local Moslem community has not only been refused the return of a mosque that had been seized by the Communists, but also been prevented from holding worship services in other quarters. A provincial official justified this policy by saying that Moslems only make up 10 percent of the population in the city.

These are only a few of the most prominent cases of concern. In rural areas, local officials attempt to hinder worship activities by a number of subterfuges, ranging from the refusal to rent city property to religious groups without their own premises to outright threats and eviction of missionaries.

Therefore, while I believe the Presidential Determination is, by and large, acceptable at this time, I would emphasize the reference to "continued and close monitoring" of the situation. In my opinion, the Administration has done a good job of monitoring the Russian religious liberty situation, and I trust these efforts will continue. As Chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, I urge the Russian government to take every appropriate step to see that religious freedom is a reality for all in Russia, and I know the Congress will continue to follow this issue closely.

IN MEMORY OF THE REVEREND
SEAMUS O'SHAUGHNESSY

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of the late Reverend Seamus O'Shaughnessy, a well known champion of civil rights, peace activist, and 29-year Archdiocese of Miami priest who died earlier this month at Little Flower Catholic Church in Hollywood. Father O'Shaughnessy will be remembered as an outspoken and passionate advocate for minority rights.

Born in 1940 in Limerick City, Ireland, Father O'Shaughnessy learned about the Archdiocese of Miami through a recruitment offer, came to our city, and was assigned as the assistant pastor of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary in Perrine. Subsequently, he served in other

parishes, and he helped to organize the First National Black Catholic Congress in 1987.

Reverend O'Shaughnessy formed a local chapter of Orita Rite, a group that recognizes the rites of passage into adulthood of young people of color. This active priest often wore kente cloth when speaking at his Catholic Church.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to pay tribute to a priest who was so vigorous in advancing minority rights. Father O'Shaughnessy will be missed by his congregation and his many friends in the community.

ARSON AWARENESS WEEK

HON. ROBERT E. WISE, JR.

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remind all Americans and especially West Virginians that this week is Arson Awareness Week. As a member of the Congressional Fire Service Caucus, I support the efforts of the International Association of Arson Investigators and their West Virginia Chapter who will celebrate the IAAI's 50th Anniversary this year.

The IAAI in cooperation with the United States Fire Administration educates the public about the hundreds of innocent people who die each year and the millions of dollars of property damage caused by the arsonist's match. I am proud of what the West Virginia Chapter of the IAAI has done to control arson. The Chapter provides advanced training for police, fire and insurance personnel. They also work to educate West Virginians about how arson affects their lives.

The intentional burning of homes, businesses and cars has long been a problem. Even more outrageous was when our places of worship came under attack. I proudly worked with my colleagues in a bipartisan effort to prevent more church burnings. Through the efforts of the Congressional Fire Services Institute, an educational program was presented nationwide for church leaders. The West Virginia Chapter of the International Association of Arson Investigators conducted many of these programs.

I am proud of my long relationship with the West Virginia Fire Service. I know that many of our firefighters risk their lives extinguishing these intentionally set blazes. That is why I will continue to work to prevent arson so our fire fighters won't be endangered. Mr. Speaker, I join with all members of Congress in reminding Americans that we must work together to prevent arson.

IN RECOGNITION OF CABERNET
SAUVIGNON

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to recognize the Cabernet Sauvignon winegrape, indisputably the grape that put California and the United States on the international wine map.

Cabernet Sauvignon will be celebrated in my hometown St. Helena, California from May

10 to May 16 by the California Cabernet Society, the Culinary Institute of America, and the Wine Spectator Greystone Restaurant, and it's fitting that we honor the "king" of red wines.

Each year the California Cabernet Society stages a Spring Barrel Tasting to showcase the most recent vintage. This year's tasting will, for the first time, kick off an entire week, Cabernet Week, highlighting this varietal and offering consumers the opportunity to taste rare and older offerings of America's most treasured grape.

Cabernet Sauvignon, Mr. Speaker, has a long and distinguished history in California and the United States dating back to the late 1800's. It is a remarkably steady and consistent performer throughout much of the state. In certain areas, it is capable of rendering wines of uncommon depth, richness, concentration and longevity. It rises to the greatest heights in Napa Valley and its smaller appellations such as Calistoga, Oakville, Ruthersford, and the Stags Leap District. It also performs exceptionally well in the mountains on both sides of the valley, and in select vineyards in Alexander Valley, Dry Creek Valley, Sonoma Valley, Sonoma Mountain, Paso Robles, and in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

I need not remind my colleagues that the renowned 1976 Paris tasting rocked the international wine world by placing California Cabernet Sauvignon on the same playing field with Bordeaux. Indeed, a few of California's offerings were judged as superior wines. A 1973 Stag's Leap Wine Cellars' Cabernet Sauvignon scored highest when matched against French Bordeaux, which is also made from the Cabernet Sauvignon grape. In fact, American wines made a very strong showing throughout the competition. The Paris tasting gave international recognition and much-needed momentum to American vintners, American wines, and American methods of grape growing and wine production.

Cabernet Sauvignon has come a long way since 1976 and has become a model inspiring vintners in France, Italy, Spain, South Africa, Chile, Australia and New Zealand to adopt our New World technology and technique. Cabernet produces wines of great intensity and depth of flavor. A \$1.5 billion business in California, Cabernet Sauvignon is the most regal of all wines and is second only to Zinfandel in total red-wine acreage. Because of the high esteem of Cabernet and the way it complements a meal, a huge proportion of the varietal wines are sold in the best restaurants worldwide.

Mr. Speaker, I believe it is fitting and appropriate at this time to honor Cabernet Sauvignon, the king of red wine. I raise my glass to the California Cabernet Society, the Culinary Institute of America and the Wine Spectator Greystone Restaurant for their tremendous generosity to the community and their meritorious service, and I wish them well this coming Cabernet Week.

TRIBUTE TO JUSTIN BLAKE
HORNE

HON. JIM KOLBE

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Arizona's finest young people,

sixth-grader Justin Blake Horne of Booth-Fickett Math/Science Magnet School in Tucson. We all too often complain that today's young people don't care about their communities or their schools. I think the following articles from *The Arizona Daily Star* and *The Tucson Citizen* show just how committed to others in their community some of our young people truly are.

[From the *Arizona Daily Star*, Mar. 19, 1999]

KODAK LIKES TUCSON KID'S CRIME DETERRENT IDEA

(By Sarah Tully Tapia)

Sixth-grader Justin Blake Horne knew exactly how to push the buttons of Kodak's CEO.

The 12-year-old invoked company tradition in asking George Fisher to bankroll his idea: Give school monitors cameras so they can take pictures of suspicious activity such as last fall's string of attempted child abductions in Tucson-area schools.

"I have heard it said, 'A picture is worth a thousand words,'" Justin wrote to Fisher, chief executive officer of the Eastman Kodak Co. "Of course, my idea would be totally experimental, however, where would Kodak be if George Eastman did not undertake to perform experiments?"

Fisher accepted the challenge, donating 50 cameras and sending Justin a handwritten note. "Your idea seems interesting and we are always experimenting with new thoughts," Fisher wrote, adding that he wants progress reports.

Yesterday, Justin delivered 10 cameras to Kellond Elementary School. He plans to give 10 each to four more schools, including his own, Booth-Fickett Magnet School.

In his letter, Justin explains that in one of the attempted kidnappings, a monitor spotted someone approaching a child, but the man drove off before the monitor could get a good look at the man, car or license plate.

If Kodak donated cameras—worth \$15 to \$17 each—monitors could snap pictures of the vehicles and suspects for evidence, Justin wrote.

At Kellond, Justin gave Principal Marcia Baab explicit instructions for his "deterrent program," saying the cameras must be used only for security purposes and must be turned in to the police immediately. He plans to write instructions for all the schools.

"He'd got it so organized, I can't even mess up," Baab said.

The school had four instances of suspicious behavior in the fall, but no one could provide police a good description of the perpetrator.

The school resource officer said the cameras could help.

"It's good to see someone else being proactive besides us," said Officer Judy Augustine.

Justin said he hopes the mere presence of cameras will keep criminals away from the schools.

"I actually am not expecting pictures. It's kind of odd," Justin said. If it works, he said he's like to see the program go national.

This isn't the first time Justin has taken such an initiative.

In second grade, he wrote to a stapler company for parts to repair his teacher's broken stapler, which she was going to throw out. They sent him parts, staples and other goodies.

At Booth-Fickett, he arranged for police to bring a helicopter to the school. He convinced Iceplex to donate 130 passes for students with improved grades and behavior.

A science whiz, Justin is already planning to put these activities on his application for MIT.

Justin's latest endeavor is attracting a lot of attention, including an interview on a Denver radio station and a planned visit from Congressman Jim Kolbe. Justin's ready for the spotlight to dim, as his classmates have ribbed him a bit.

But he has no intention of stopping.

"I want to help people and I don't want to be a slumball in life," Justin said.

[From *The Tucson Citizen*, Mar. 1, 1999]

CAN-DO KID'S IDEAS TURN INTO SOLUTIONS

(My Marty Bustamante)

Many people write to their congressman when they want something done.

Not Justin Blake Horne, who even at 12 years old is anything but like most people.

When the sixth-grader at Booth-Fickett Math/Science Magnet School identifies a problem, he goes right to the top in seeking a solution.

His most recent missive was addressed to George Fisher, chief executive officer of Eastman Kodak Co.

The problem: a rash of attempted abductions of Tucson schoolchildren.

His solution: 50 cameras for adult monitors to help catch the creeps.

"Even though there are after-school monitors . . . on the playground, the children are still in danger," Justin wrote Fisher.

"In one incident the monitor saw a stranger approaching a child and when he saw the monitor he ran quickly to his car and drove off. The monitor saw both the abductor and his car, however, she was unable to identify the individual, his automobile or the license plate."

His letter continued: "I have heard it said, 'A picture is worth a thousand words.' Of course, my idea would be totally experimental, however, where would Kodak be if George Eastman did not undertake . . . experiments?"

How could a big-time CEO turn down a request like that?

It turns out he couldn't.

Fisher, in a handwritten note to Justin, concurred that "we are always experimenting with new thoughts."

Fifty cameras soon followed the note, in which Fisher asked that Justin give him a progress report on the idea.

And Fisher offered a little advice: "It would seem you need to make it generally known that the monitors have cameras to fend off potential troublemakers."

Indeed, the cameras—which will be in the hands of 50 monitors soon, according to Booth-Fickett Principal John Michel—can also be used as a deterrent.

Michel, along with Justin's parents, Michelle and Howard Horne, is helping Justin make his plan work.

Justin is trying to make arrangements to get the film developed free, should a monitor catch a snapshot of a potential abductor.

Start-up of Justin's plan is being accelerated after a teen-age girl walking home from school was raped a few weeks ago and, in another case, some teen-age boys apparently tried to abduct another girl near a school.

Going right to the top to solve a problem is not new to Justin.

As a second-grader at Borton Magnet Primary, he found a nearly brand-new, but broken, stapler in his teacher's wastebasket.

Outraged, he told his teacher she shouldn't be throwing away Tucson Unified School District property.

She assured him she had bought the \$20-plus stapler with her own money.

Justin then persuaded her to give him a shot at fixing it.

He wrote a letter to "Mr. Stanley Bostitch," believing the two last names on

the stapler were the first and last names of the owner.

In his letter, he explained that the stapler needed for the class-room was broken, but that his teacher did not have money to again buy one out of her own pocket.

He told "Mr. Bostitch" that he would attempt to fix it himself if the company would just send him a replacement spring.

Justin received not only a spring—and safety glasses—for the repair job but also two new staplers, a staple remover and a box of 5,000 staples.

He fixed the broken stapler, by the way.

Granted, a broken stapler is hardly a life-or-death situation. But Justin has been involved in those cases, too, as a second-grader.

During an escape drill from a portable classroom, which had only one door, he noticed his teacher's aide could not get out of the window as an escape alternative, as the limber youngsters could.

He came home shaking his head. "Would you believe one of my teachers got burned up today?" he asked his parents.

They asked him what he meant, and he explained.

Portable classrooms are 2 feet off the ground. The windows are 4 feet up the wall inside, making it a 6-foot drop.

The teacher's aide helped students get out, but nobody was there to help her.

A videotape of the drill was shown to Principal Robert Wortman, who called Robert O'Toole, TUSD director of fiscal and operational support, for help with the problem.

Justin's father said O'Toole explained he had \$700,000 in requests for repairs and \$70,000 to spend.

"He said there was no way it could get done, at least for now," the father recalled. Justin piped in:

"Have you seen what we're talking about?"

"Not really," O'Toole reportedly replied.

"Come out and I'll show you," Justin said.

And so the young boy and O'Toole went out to the portable, followed by Justin's father and the principal.

"You see, this is where we have to jump, and my teacher couldn't get out. She would have gotten burned," Justin told O'Toole.

"What if it was your mother. Would you want her to jump or burn up?"

O'Toole nodded in understanding, praising the boy.

Give days later, the Hornes got a call from the principal.

"He said, 'You won't believe this, but they're out here installing (second) doors on all the portables.'" Justin's father recalled.

And it wasn't just at Borton.

TUSD installed additional doors—found in storage—for all 205 portable classrooms in the district.

Over the following years, Justin also spearheaded an effort to get the Tucson Police Department helicopter support group and the SWAT team to visit Borton and Booth-Fickett.

In the fourth grade, he persuaded the president of Ice-O-Plex skating arena to donate 260 passes for Justin's program to reward students who made individual improvements in their classwork.

Justin spread word of his program with fliers and certificates printed from his home computer, which he built.

"You have to try," Justin said, summing up his philosophy for getting things done. "If you try, you probably will succeed. It's better to try and get rejected than not to try at all."

ROSA SUGRANES—THE SMALL
BUSINESS PERSON OF THE YEAR
FOR 1999

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate my constituent, Mrs. Rosa Sugranes, who was recognized recently in ceremonies at the U.S. Capitol by the Small Business Council of America as the Small Business Person of the Year for 1999.

Rosa has built Iberia Tiles into one of our nation's largest independently owned distributors of ceramic tiles, marble and stone. Starting out as a 22-year-old college student with just a \$100,000 investment, she opened a tile warehouse in 1980. Her hard work and dedication helped create today's major corporation which has annual revenues of over \$24 million and offices throughout South Florida and the Atlanta area. Miami's Bayside Marketplace, Joe's Stone Crabs and the World Trade Center in Panama are among the many famous buildings which have used Iberia tiles.

Among the many roles she is being honored for by the council include her commitment to the vital cause of multilingual education, as well as her many civic and charitable contribu-

tions which have greatly benefited our community and nation. She heads the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce's multilingual task force and is chairwoman of the Multilingual Development Committee of the Miami-Dade Public Schools. Rosa also serves on the board of trustees of Florida International University and the United Way, and has played a major role in Miami-Dade County's Efficiency & Competition Committee and Cultural Affairs Council.

This is definitely a fitting tribute for Rosa Sugranes who, over the past twenty years, has very ably served as an entrepreneur, civic leader, education crusader and mother of two children.

IN HONOR OF THE BAYONNE ELKS
LODGE NO. 434 FOR ITS WORK
WITH ELKS NATIONAL YOUTH
WEEK

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 3, 1999

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Bayonne Elks Lodge No. 434 for all of its efforts with the Elks National Youth Week.

The Bayonne Elks Lodge has been committed to reaching out to our youth, shining a light on the contributions and accomplishments of young people in the community. Every year during the first week of May, selected area high school seniors are honored by the Elks Lodge for National Youth Week.

This year thirty outstanding students are scheduled to be honored on Youth Day, set to take place on May 4, 1999. Pictures and biographies of the selected students can be found in local newspapers as the Elks Outstanding Students.

As part of the Elks Lodge National Youth Week program, students get the opportunity to gain first hand experience of government. They are assigned positions within the city government, are sworn into these positions, and tour City Hall. This opportunity not only promotes work in government as a positive and honorable career choice, but it also opens students to the possibilities that public service has to offer.

Bayonne Elks Lodge No. 434 exemplifies leadership and dedication to young people and to the Bayonne community. For these tremendous contributions to New Jersey, I am very happy to honor the Bayonne Elks Lodge for its achievements with the Elks National Youth Week program. I salute and congratulate the Bayonne Elks Lodge on these extraordinary accomplishments.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 4, 1999 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 5

9 a.m.
Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings on the nomination of Timothy Fields, Jr., of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency.
SD-406

Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on the current state of Federal and State relations.
SD-342

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Commodity Exchange Act.
SR-328A

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on Tribal Priority Allocations and Contract Support Costs Report.
SR-485

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Financial Institutions Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the proposed Financial Institutions Insolvency Improvement Act of 1999.
SD-538

Energy and Natural Resources
To resume hearings to examine damage to the national security from alleged Chinese espionage at the Department of Energy nuclear weapons laboratories. (Hearings may go into a closed session).
SH-216

Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold closed hearings on certain intelligence programs.
S-407, Capitol

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Business meeting to markup S.305, to reform unfair and anticompetitive practices in the professional boxing industry; S.795, to amend the Fastener Quality Act to strengthen the protection against the sale of mislabeled, misrepresented, and counterfeit fasteners and eliminate unnecessary requirements; S.296, to provide for continuation of the Federal research investment in a fiscally sustainable way;

S.342, to authorize appropriations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002; and S.376, to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to promote competition and privatization in satellite communications.
SR-253

10 a.m.
Finance
To resume hearings on Medicare reform issues, focusing on financial obligations of taxpayers and beneficiaries.
SD-215

Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on issues relating to the ABM Treaty, focusing on United States strategic and arms control objectives.
SD-562

Judiciary
To hold oversight hearings on the programs of the Department of Justice.
SD-226

3 p.m.
Intelligence
Closed business meeting to markup proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2000 for intelligence related programs.
SH-219

MAY 6

9 a.m.
Appropriations
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2000 for National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, focusing on disease research.
SD-124

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine the results of the December 1998 plebiscite on Puerto Rico.
SH-216

Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on Federalism and crime control, focusing on the increasing Federalization of criminal law and its impact on crime control and the criminal justice system.
SD-342

Environment and Public Works
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-406

10 a.m.
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To hold joint hearings on the state of democratization and human rights in Kazakhstan.
SR-485

Foreign Relations
Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings on United States and Iran relations.
SD-562

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Elementary Secondary Education Act, focusing on safety programs.
SD-628

11 a.m.
Veterans Affairs
To hold hearings to examine Veteran Affairs strategies in restructuring health care, including potential facility closures and proposed legislation relating to voluntary separation incentive bonuses for Veteran Affairs employees.
SR-418

2 p.m.
Foreign Relations
To hold closed hearings to examine the growing threat of biological weapons.
SH-219

Judiciary
Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee
Business meeting to consider S.467, to establish time limits on Federal Communications Commission review of telecommunications mergers.
SD-226

2:30 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Oceans and Fisheries Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine coastal zone management.
SR-253

MAY 10

1 p.m.
Judiciary
Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on the investigation of TWA Flight #800.
SD-226

MAY 11

10 a.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings on how to promote a responsive and responsible role for the Federal Government on combatting hate crimes.
SD-226

10:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee
To hold hearings on multiple program coordination in early childhood education.
SD-342

MAY 12

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on HUBzones implementation.
SR-485

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, focusing on Title I provisions.
SD-628

Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-366

2 p.m.
Judiciary
Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-226

MAY 13

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S.698, to review the suitability and feasibility of recovering costs of high altitude rescues at Denali National Park and Preserve in the state of Alaska; S.711, to allow for the investment of joint Federal and State funds from the civil settlement of damages from the Exxon Valdez oil spill; and S.748, to improve Native hiring and contracting by the Federal Government within the State of Alaska.
SD-366

10 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on issues relating to the Clean Water Action Plan.

SD-406

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings on the nomination of Richard M. McGahey, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

SD-628

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine fire preparedness on Federal lands.

SD-366

MAY 19

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S.614, to provide for regulatory reform in order to encourage investment, business, and economic development with respect to activities conducted on Indian lands; and S.613, to encourage Indian economic development, to provide for the disclosure of Indian tribal sovereign immunity in contracts involving Indian tribes, and for other purposes.

SR-485

MAY 20

2 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Energy Research and Development, Production and Regulation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S.348, to authorize and facilitate a program to enhance

training, research and development, energy conservation and efficiency, and consumer education in the oilheat industry for the benefit of oilheat consumers and the public.

SD-366

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Energy Research and Development, Production and Regulation Subcommittee

To hold joint oversight hearings with the House Committee on Government Reform's Subcommittee on National Economic Growth, Natural Resources and Regulatory Affairs, on the Administration's fiscal year 2000 budget request for climate change programs and compliance with various statutory provisions in fiscal year 1999 appropriations acts requiring detailed accounting of climate change spending and performance measures for each requested increase in funding.

SD-366

MAY 27

2 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S.244, to authorize the construction of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System and to authorize assistance to the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning and construction of the water supply system; S.623, to amend Public Law 89-108 to increase authorization levels for State and Indian tribal, municipal, rural, and industrial water supplies, to meet current and future water quan-

tity and quality needs of the Red River Valley, to deauthorize certain project features and irrigation service areas, to enhance natural resources and fish and wildlife habitat; and S.769, to provide a final settlement on certain debt owed by the city of Dickinson, North Dakota, for the construction of the bascule gates on the Dickinson Dam.

SD-366

SEPTEMBER 28

9:30 a.m.

Veterans Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the American Legion.

345 Cannon Building

CANCELLATIONS

MAY 5

2 p.m.

Judiciary

Youth Violence Subcommittee

To hold hearings on youth violence issues.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Business meeting to markup S.761, to regulate interstate commerce by electronic means by permitting and encouraging the continued expansion of electronic commerce through the operation of free market forces.

SR-253